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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

8  
9 Willard Edward Davis, Jr.,

No. CV-25-00054-PHX-JAT (JFM)

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

**ORDER**

12 Ryan Thornell, et al.,

13 Defendants.

14  
15 On January 8, 2025, Plaintiff Willard Edward Davis, Jr., who is confined in the  
16 Arizona State Prison Complex-Lewis, filed a pro se civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42  
17 U.S.C. § 1983 and an Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis. In a May 15, 2025 Order,  
18 the Court granted the Application to Proceed and dismissed the Complaint because Plaintiff  
19 had failed to state a claim. The Court gave Plaintiff 30 days to file an amended complaint  
20 that cured the deficiencies identified in the Order.

21 On May 30, 2025, Plaintiff filed his First Amended Complaint (Doc. 17). The Court  
22 will dismiss the First Amended Complaint with leave to amend.

23 **I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints**

24 The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief  
25 against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28  
26 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff  
27 has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, fail to state a claim upon which  
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1 relief may be granted, or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such  
 2 relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1)–(2).

3 A pleading must contain a “short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the  
 4 pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8 does  
 5 not demand detailed factual allegations, “it demands more than an unadorned, the-  
 6 defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation.” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678  
 7 (2009). “Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere  
 8 conclusory statements, do not suffice.” *Id.*

9 “[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a  
 10 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*,  
 11 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible “when the plaintiff pleads factual content  
 12 that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the  
 13 misconduct alleged.” *Id.* “Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for  
 14 relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial  
 15 experience and common sense.” *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff’s specific factual  
 16 allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must assess whether there  
 17 are other “more likely explanations” for a defendant’s conduct. *Id.* at 681.

18 But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed, courts  
 19 must “continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally.” *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338, 342  
 20 (9th Cir. 2010). A “complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] ‘must be held to less stringent  
 21 standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.’” *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551  
 22 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (per curiam)).

23 If the Court determines that a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other  
 24 facts, a *pro se* litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal  
 25 of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc). The  
 26 Court will dismiss Plaintiff’s First Amended Complaint for failure to state a claim, but  
 27 because it may possibly be amended to state a claim, the Court will dismiss it with leave  
 28 to amend.

1           **II. First Amended Complaint**

2           In his two-count Complaint, Plaintiff asserts an Eighth Amendment claim for failure  
 3 to protect. Plaintiff names as Defendants Arizona Department of Corrections (ADOC)  
 4 Director Ryan Thornell, Warden John Mattos, Deputy Warden Cameron, and NaphCare.  
 5 Plaintiff seeks an “SMI Program for sex offenders absent general population inmates,”  
 6 placement in a segregated yard for sex offenders, and \$2,500,000.

7           In **Count One**, Plaintiff claims that in November 2024, he sought protective  
 8 segregation and requested to be placed in a sex-offender yard but was transferred to a  
 9 general population unit. He claims the inmates in general population had “someone” look  
 10 up his charges online and “had the tower officer open [his] cell without a floor officer  
 11 present in violation of protocol and rushed into the cell assault[ing] [him] causing [him] to  
 12 bleed from a head wound, develop a swollen eye over the next 24 hours or less.” Plaintiff  
 13 asserts this caused him post-traumatic stress, nightmares, and constant fear for his life. He  
 14 claims that ADOC segregated sex offenders in 1999 and “therefore . . . knew that placing  
 15 [him] with general population posed a substantial risk to [his] safety.” Allegedly, since the  
 16 assault, Plaintiff has been “threatened daily,” has been “spit upon,” and “[has] been paying  
 17 extortion to prevent being assaulted further or from being killed.” Plaintiff claims he  
 18 “requested protective segregation verbally and in writing[] but was denied” and that he  
 19 previously spent ten<sup>1</sup> years in a sex-offender yard. Plaintiff asserts he has a constant fear  
 20 of being killed by general population inmates.

21           In **Count Two**, Plaintiff alleges he made several verbal and written requests to be  
 22 placed in protective segregation under Department Order 805 and has been denied each  
 23 time. Plaintiff asserts he was told that he “could not [illegible] up or refuse to house from  
 24 severely mentally ill transition program.” He claims this has caused him to be “constantly  
 25 threatened, spit upon, and extorted.” As for his injury, Plaintiff alleges he fears for his life  
 26 and is losing money due to extortion.

27           . . . .

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28           <sup>1</sup> The number of years is not completely legible in the complaint.

1                   **III. Failure to State a Claim**

2                   To prevail in a § 1983 claim, a plaintiff must show that (1) acts by the defendants  
 3 (2) under color of state law (3) deprived him of federal rights, privileges or immunities and  
 4 (4) caused him damage. *Thornton v. City of St. Helens*, 425 F.3d 1158, 1163-64 (9th Cir.  
 5 2005) (quoting *Shoshone-Bannock Tribes v. Idaho Fish & Game Comm'n*, 42 F.3d 1278,  
 6 1284 (9th Cir. 1994)). In addition, a plaintiff must allege that he suffered a specific injury  
 7 as a result of the conduct of a particular defendant and he must allege an affirmative link  
 8 between the injury and the conduct of that defendant. *Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-  
 9 72, 377 (1976).

10                  In order to state a claim under the Eighth Amendment for failure to protect, an  
 11 inmate must allege facts to support that he was incarcerated under conditions posing a  
 12 substantial risk of serious harm and that jail officials were “deliberately indifferent” to that  
 13 risk. *Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 832-34 (1994). Deliberate indifference is a higher  
 14 standard than negligence or lack of ordinary due care for the prisoner’s safety. *Id.* at 835.  
 15 To adequately allege deliberate indifference, a plaintiff must allege facts to support that a  
 16 defendant knew of, but disregarded, an excessive risk to inmate safety. *Id.* at 837. That is,  
 17 “the official must both [have been] aware of facts from which the inference could be drawn  
 18 that a substantial risk of serious harm exist[ed], and he must also [have] draw[n] the  
 19 inference.” *Id.* Deliberate indifference is a higher standard than negligence or lack of  
 20 ordinary due care for the prisoner’s safety. *Id.* at 835. In defining “deliberate indifference”  
 21 in this context, the Supreme Court has imposed a subjective test: “the official must both be  
 22 aware of facts from which the inference could be drawn that a substantial risk of serious  
 23 harm exists, and he must also draw the inference.” *Id.* at 837 (emphasis added).

24                  Plaintiff does not allege any claims against Defendants Thornell, Mattos, Cameron,  
 25 or NaphCare. Accordingly, the Court will dismiss the Defendants without prejudice.

26                   **IV. Leave to Amend**

27                  For the foregoing reasons, the Court will dismiss Plaintiff’s First Amended  
 28 Complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Within 30 days,

1 Plaintiff may submit a second amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above.  
 2 The Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a second  
 3 amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved form, the Court may strike  
 4 the second amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

5 Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the “Second  
 6 Amended Complaint.” The second amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its  
 7 entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original  
 8 Complaint or First Amended Complaint by reference. Plaintiff may include only one claim  
 9 per count.

10 A second amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and First Amended  
 11 Complaint. *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); *Hal Roach Studios v.*  
 12 *Richard Feiner & Co.*, 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court  
 13 will treat the original Complaint and First Amended Complaint as nonexistent. *Ferdik*,  
 14 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the original Complaint or First  
 15 Amended Complaint and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without  
 16 prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a second amended complaint. *Lacey v. Maricopa*  
 17 *County*, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

18 If Plaintiff files an amended complaint, Plaintiff must write short, plain statements  
 19 telling the Court: (1) the constitutional right Plaintiff believes was violated; (2) the name  
 20 of the Defendant who violated the right; (3) exactly what that Defendant did or failed to  
 21 do; (4) how the action or inaction of that Defendant is connected to the violation of  
 22 Plaintiff’s constitutional right; and (5) what specific injury Plaintiff suffered because of  
 23 that Defendant’s conduct. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

24 Plaintiff must repeat this process for each person he names as a Defendant. If  
 25 Plaintiff fails to affirmatively link the conduct of each named Defendant with the specific  
 26 injury suffered by Plaintiff, the allegations against that Defendant will be dismissed for  
 27 failure to state a claim. **Conclusory allegations that a Defendant or group of**

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1      **Defendants has violated a constitutional right are not acceptable and will be**  
 2      **dismissed.**

3      **V.      Warnings**

4      **A.      Release**

5              If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not  
 6      been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court  
 7      that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or  
 8      (2) file a non-prisoner application to proceed in forma pauperis. Failure to comply may  
 9      result in dismissal of this action.

10      **B.      Address Changes**

11              Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with Rule  
 12      83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion for other  
 13      relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this  
 14      action.

15      **C.      Possible “Strike”**

16              Because the First Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a  
 17      claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint correcting the deficiencies  
 18      identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a “strike” under the “3-strikes”  
 19      provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring  
 20      a civil action or appeal a civil judgment in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 “if the  
 21      prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility,  
 22      brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the  
 23      grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be  
 24      granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.” 28  
 25      U.S.C. § 1915(g).

26      **D.      Possible Dismissal**

27              If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these  
 28      warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963 F.2d

1 at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of  
2 the Court).

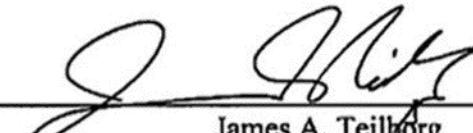
3 **IT IS ORDERED:**

4 (1) The First Amended Complaint (Doc. 17) is **dismissed** for failure to state a  
5 claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a second amended  
6 complaint in compliance with this Order.

7 (2) If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk  
8 of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with  
9 prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a “strike” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)  
10 and deny any pending unrelated motions as moot.

11 (3) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a civil  
12 rights complaint by a prisoner.

13 Dated this 23rd day of September, 2025.

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James A. Teilborg  
Senior United States District Judge

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**Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint  
in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona**

1. **Who May Use This Form.** The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence.** If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.
2. **The Form.** **Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4 provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form.** The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, **but no more than fifteen additional pages**, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.
3. **Your Signature.** You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
4. **The Filing and Administrative Fees.** The total fees for this action are \$405.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$55.00 administrative fee). If you are unable to immediately pay the fees, you may request leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Please review the “Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court In Forma Pauperis Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915” for additional instructions.
5. **Original and Judge's Copy.** You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**
6. **Where to File.** You should file your complaint in the division **where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated.** See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. **Unless you are an inmate housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing, mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$405 filing and administrative fees or the application to proceed in forma pauperis to:**

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:  
 U.S. District Court Clerk  
 U.S. Courthouse, Suite 130  
 401 West Washington Street, SPC 10  
 Phoenix, Arizona 85003-2119

**OR**

Tucson Division:  
 U.S. District Court Clerk  
 U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500  
 405 West Congress Street  
 Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

7. **Change of Address.** You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**

8. **Certificate of Service.** You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d).* Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**

A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed  
 this \_\_\_\_\_ (month, day, year) to:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Attorney for Defendant(s)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature)

9. **Amended Complaint.** If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court within 21 days after serving it or within 21 days after any defendant has filed an answer, whichever is earlier. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a).* Thereafter, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed.** All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.

10. **Exhibits.** You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.

11. **Letters and Motions.** It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

**HEADING:**

1. Your Name. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
2. Defendants. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words “and others” on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it “1-A” at the bottom.
3. Jury Demand. If you want a jury trial, you must write “JURY TRIAL DEMANDED” in the space below “CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER.” Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

**Part A. JURISDICTION:**

1. Nature of Suit. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; “*Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents*” for federal defendants; or “other.” If you mark “other,” identify the source of that authority.
2. Location. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
3. Defendants. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

**Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:**

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as “2-A,” “2-B,” etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

**Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:**

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages “5-A,” “5-B,” etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

1. **Counts**. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count.**
2. **Issue Involved**. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count.** If you check the box marked "Other," you must identify the specific issue involved.
3. **Supporting Facts**. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.
4. **Injury**. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
5. **Administrative Remedies**. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. *See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e.* Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

**Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:**

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

**SIGNATURE:**

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

**FINAL NOTE**

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

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Name and Prisoner/Booking Number

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Place of Confinement

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Mailing Address

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City, State, Zip Code**(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in dismissal of this action.)**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

\_\_\_\_\_,  
(Full Name of Plaintiff)

Plaintiff,

v.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_,  
(Full Name of Defendant)

(2) \_\_\_\_\_,

(3) \_\_\_\_\_,

(4) \_\_\_\_\_,

Defendant(s).

**CASE NO.** \_\_\_\_\_  
(To be supplied by the Clerk)

**CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT  
BY A PRISONER**

- Original Complaint
- First Amended Complaint
- Second Amended Complaint

Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.

**A. JURISDICTION**

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to:

- 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983
- 28 U.S.C. § 1331; *Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Institution/city where violation occurred: \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. DEFENDANTS

1. Name of first Defendant: \_\_\_\_\_ . The first Defendant is employed as: \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (Position and Title) (Institution)

2. Name of second Defendant: \_\_\_\_\_ . The second Defendant is employed as: \_\_\_\_\_  
 as: \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (Position and Title) (Institution)

3. Name of third Defendant: \_\_\_\_\_ . The third Defendant is employed as: \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (Position and Title) (Institution)

4. Name of fourth Defendant: \_\_\_\_\_ . The fourth Defendant is employed as: \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (Position and Title) (Institution)

**If you name more than four Defendants, answer the questions listed above for each additional Defendant on a separate page.**

## C. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS

1. Have you filed any other lawsuits while you were a prisoner?  Yes  No

2. If yes, how many lawsuits have you filed? \_\_\_\_\_. Describe the previous lawsuits:

a. First prior lawsuit:

1. Parties: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Court and case number: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) \_\_\_\_\_

b. Second prior lawsuit:

1. Parties: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Court and case number: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) \_\_\_\_\_

c. Third prior lawsuit:

1. Parties: \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Court and case number: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Result: (Was the case dismissed? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) \_\_\_\_\_

**If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.**

#### **D. CAUSE OF ACTION**

## COUNT I

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Count I.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

Basic necessities       Mail       Access to the court       Medical care  
 Disciplinary proceedings       Property       Exercise of religion       Retaliation  
 Excessive force by an officer       Threat to safety       Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count I. Describe exactly what each Defendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

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## 5. Administrative Remedies:

a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution?  Yes  No

b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count I?  Yes  No

c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count I to the highest level?  Yes  No

d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. \_\_\_\_\_

## COUNT II

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. **Count II.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

Basic necessities       Mail       Access to the court       Medical care  
 Disciplinary proceedings       Property       Exercise of religion       Retaliation  
 Excessive force by an officer       Threat to safety       Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count II. Describe exactly what each Defendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

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## 5. Administrative Remedies.

a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution?  Yes  No

b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count II?  Yes  No

c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II to the highest level?  Yes  No

d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. \_\_\_\_\_

### COUNT III

1. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. **Count III.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts.

Basic necessities       Mail       Access to the court       Medical care  
 Disciplinary proceedings       Property       Exercise of religion       Retaliation  
 Excessive force by an officer       Threat to safety       Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. **Supporting Facts.** State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what **each Defendant** did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments.

4. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).

5. **Administrative Remedies.**

- a. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution?  Yes  No
- b. Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III?  Yes  No
- c. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level?  Yes  No
- d. If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not. \_\_\_\_\_

**If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.**

## **E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF**

State the relief you are seeking:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF**

(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or other person who helped prepare this complaint)

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(Signature of attorney, if any)

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(Attorney's address & telephone number)

## ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.